EDUARD SUESS

dankt bestens für den gütigen Glückwunsch.

Herrn

Herrn

Prof. Dr. Reuss

Wien

I Maximilianstr.

4

DSI

WIEN 1
BEST
4 / 8. 1901
8-9½

SUESS

Marz, 25. Juli, 1882

Liebe Laura

Ich danke Dir recht schön für Deine freundliche Gratulation zum 25. jährigen Jubiläum, welches übrigens erst im Herbste eintreten sollte und von welchem die Zeitungen so überflüssiger u. vorzeitiger Weise gesprochen haben. Es freut

liebe Laura u. Deinen lieben Töchtern noch einen recht vergnügten Sommer u. hoffe Anfangs August oder später Mama recht wohl und heiter in Grinzing zu sehen.

Mit vielen Grüßen von Hermine, liebe Laura,

Dein treuer Bruder

Suess.

DSI

Co. Berw. 77b

mich sehr zu hören, dass
Mama sich wohl befin-
det u. mit der Cur zufrie-
den ist. Hermine wird
den erhaltenen Brief in
den nächsten Tagen beant-
worten. Ich werde am 31.-
2. in Wien sein; dort Adolf
erwarten u. dann nach
Marz für kurze Zeit zu-
rückkehren, um vom 9.
oder 10. August angefan-
gen in Württemberg und
dann in den Alpen zu
reisen. In die Nähe
der Fusch, wohin Ihr, wie
ich höre, zu gehen geden-
ket, werde ich nicht kom-
men; sonst hätte ich mir
erlaubt, Euch zu besu-
chen. – Wir sind Alle ganz
wohl; Paula hat mit ihrer
Mama die Raxalpe bestie-
gen u. Hermine will mit
Adolf auf den Schneeberg
gehen. Ich wünsche nun Dir

Budapest, 4. 10. 94.

Lieber Hr. Dr. Redlich

Ich melde unter Einem dem Decanate, daß ich in diesem Wintersemester mein früh Colleg über Allg. Geol. nicht lesen werde, sondern wie verabredete, nach meiner Rückkunfte, ein einziges Nachmittags Colleg ankündigen. Ich komme Dienstag Mittag. Bitte schreiben Sie mir sofort, ob di Stunde Samstag, 5-6 bei uns frei ist.

N 93 gAC.-

Im Grunde wollen wir die Auf
stellung fertig machen u.
ich will ausführlich zu schreiben.
Mit besten Grüßen
Ihr

E Suess

DSI

949

Vienna, Octob. 1. 1909

Dear Prof. Sollas

Yesterday morning my letter went off to Oxford and today I receive your kind letter of the 27. returned here from Hungary. Every question you will have the kindness to adress to me, is welcome and gratifying as a new sign of your keen interest in following up my views. I find your translation on p. 507 <u>correct</u>, and your doubts are only a proof more, that the volume should not be published without the maps. The „almost vermiform trend line",

and such a crown, bald as my own, or surrounded by a border of hair, was before my mental eyes, when I choosed the word. I thought the comparison with the Taryin desert or the horizontal Cambrian of the E. Siberian highland would seem permitted. —

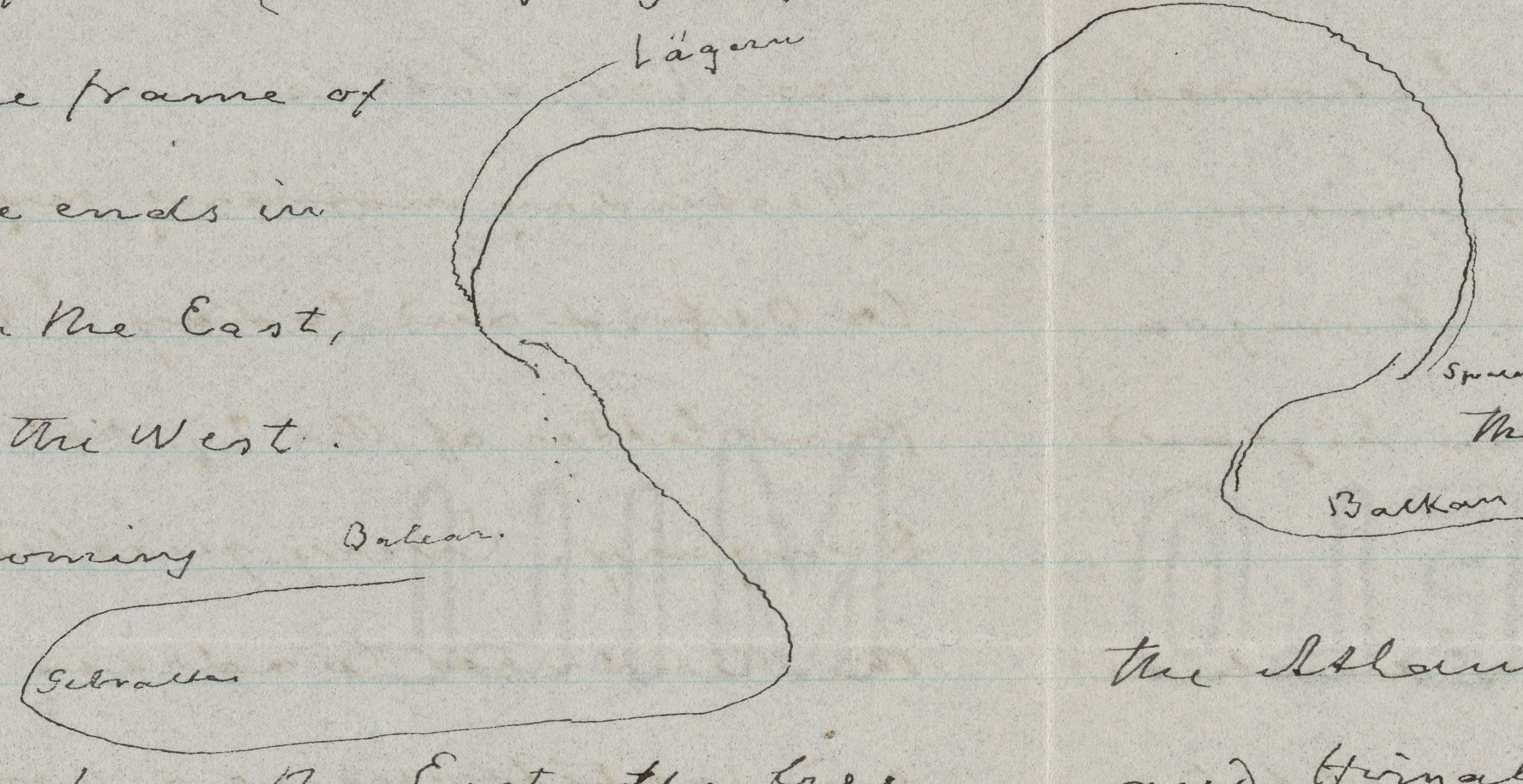
Let me return to your p. 507. I venture to say, that your translation ought to remain as it is, & you may conjecture, whether it be useful to add an explaining note, or whether it be advisable to give a citation of the fig. in Vol. I after the words „vermiform trend line". I am dear Prof. Sollas, most truly yours

E Suess

DSI

as figured vol. I p. 618 and continued to Majorca in text, is formed (and highly influenced) between the frame of horsts, with free ends in East Balkans on the East, and Baleares on the West.

If regarded as coming from (the Altai-des) Asia, that is from the East, the free end of E. Balkan and the secondary free ends of Valeni and Lägern (Jura-mt.) appear as running back, and the end in the Baleares is an advancing end, although directed against E, in consequence of the bending in the arc of



Gibraltar. This second line is quite exceptionally open at both ends, as the Aleutes or the Hindu-Kush lines are open and free on one end and closed at the other.

The Appalach. free at one end (Oklahoma) and interrupted by the Atlantic (N. foundland) on the other, and Himalaya is closed on both ends, in the west by the Schaurung on the Jhelum, and on the East cut off by the Burman arc.

In addition to my yesterday letter I might add, that „Scheitel" in German stands in use for the human crown

dying out they form free ends, but as I said in the Carpathians, these „plis mourants" may just as well be called „plis naissants", because here, at their ends, a continuation of the process would be rendered visible. But variety in nature is endless and no rule can be made for all cases.

Still we must arrive at the conclusion that the mountains are heights only in common, every day language, and that for the geologist the depression, or as I would prefer to say, the radical contraction, is the primary and grandest cause of their existence. This is why

DSI

948

Vienna, Sept. 29. 1909.

Dear and indulgent Prof. Sollas

Pray do excuse that I have left you without an answer. The fact is that I have withdrawn from country to town and was not in full possession of my papers for several days. You are quite right in saying that it is difficult to conceive a vortex as a subsidence & it was a fault of mine not to be clearer. But the immense obstacle is, that our languages are only constructed for visible orographic forms and not for tectonic conceptions which must begin to build up their own

terminology. If one man would undertake that, his work would not be accepted, as little as that of the eminent American petrographers you spoke of in one of your last letters. So it must be made gradually. We call a mountain chain like the Alps a height or an elevation, but the whole Bohemian Mass & Schwarzwald must have gone down to immense depths before the Alps could be born. M. Blanc, as you know, is a bit of this depressed foreland, which has been carried up once more and the complete mesozoic series of Alps, Himalaya &c. in contrast to the poor series of their forelands equally show them not as synclines, as was once said, but as the site of former vast depressions. The actual foredeeps are the rest of such immense depressions & as soon as we try to draw a mountain chain & foredeep only halfway to the true dimensions, it seems as if the whole chain would try to creep into this depression. The thick deposits of the former foredeeps (Carboniferous, flysch, miocene) are then shuffled up in long lines of folds, and it arrives, that these folds proceed <u>beyond</u> the end of the depression, far away. In

I said that Asia was in E. and S. surroun-
ded „von solchen Senkungen". I ought to
have underlined the word „_solchen_" and
you have very sharply translated „_of
this kind_". Perhaps you will find better,
to underline them in the English edition.

On both _sides_ means on both _ends_. I
thought of Himalaya, closed on the East &
West side.—

I am extremely consternated in hearing
of the possibility, that the beautiful English
edition is possibly to appear without the
greater maps. You are perfectly right
in terming that a positive catastrophe.
I cannot interfere in this affair as I

myself had an earnest discussion with the editor about the cost of these maps and have not seen him since that day. He said the book grows too dear. But indeed I cannot acquaint myself to the idea, that the Clarendon press after having done so much for this book and after the immense pains taken by yourself and by Miss D'Hertha, would leave it as a torso. The consequence would also be, that many Americans would prefer to buy the German or French edition of Vol. III. 6.

I beg to send me as many questions as you wish and pray, let me hope that you will give me better news on the 3 maps.

I am, dear Prof. Sollas,

most truly yours

E Suess

Petrologists also is rarely used in German papers, but the 3 words: Nife, Sima and Sal seem necessary for any discussion of the constitution of the Planet and only one of them, Sal, coincides with the American distinctions. It is impossible to enter into this discussion without a terminology.

I will now try to say what I intended on p. 718. Suppose a contraction of a considerable part of the upper portion of the globe and this contraction being of different intensity, so that a resisting foreland stands against

DSI

Márczfalva (Marz) near Oedenburg, Hungary. Aug. 16, 1909.

Dear Prof. Sollas

I am extremely sorry, that the great work of translation, which you have taken on your shoulders, intervenes in such a way with your other scientific labour, and before all that it even influenced the choice of material for your Pres. Adress. My lecture on hot springs has been held before the Versamml. Deutsch. Naturf. and has only been published in the little known Verhandlun-

gen of this Association and a few semipopular journals. The Geograph. Journ. then brought an abstract, which omitted several important facts. So it comes that although I dare say, the views exposed in my paper, have been adopted throughout Germany, they have not been fully understood by Gautier in France and others. The word juvenile was not known to Posepny, who was a friend and scholar of mine and I am sorry to say, that he was dead many years before I thought of it. Juvenile waters indeed are magmatic waters and

they are called juvenile, because in depth they probably exist in dissociation als H and O, and are only born near before appearance. The word vadose was invented by Pos. for what our miners call Tagwässer, and your question, whether on p. 630 I should not have said „juveniler Regen" is what we call „eine Doctorfrage". I regarded the falling, viz. descending Rain as vados; but if you prefer to call it juvenile until reaching the earth, surely I will not dispute.

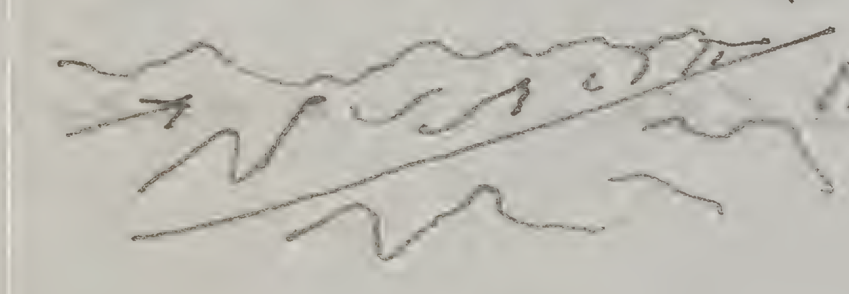
The Classification of American

very dangerous to schematize, be-
cause the deciding parts of the
globe probably present differences.
Gondwána land would be a region
of early „stiffening" where lines of
disjunction and great oceanic sin-
king went on to very late times,
but not folding.

Pray to say my compliments
to Miss Dr Sollas, and to believe
me, dear Prof. Sollas most truly
yours

E Suess

an advancing series of folds, say at
the end of Schwarzwald against the
heaping folds of Jura-Mains. Then
the motion against the resisting mass
lets tension (caused by contraction)
may take the character of pressure.
On p. 718 the cases are spoken of, in
which this does not occur, but in which
an ascending plain or sole is formed
be it towards the foreland or in the
midst of the folding series, and the
contracting force, becoming free, for-
ces parts of the mountain chain to
rise on this ascending sole and folding



then only is an accessory fact.

In every case it is a thrust, resulting from contraction. In the first case the thrust meeting with resistance, presses and folds; in the second case the forming of a thrustplane such as Moine or the Grand-faille du Midi in Belgium, sets the thrust free. But this thrust seems to me in every case caused by a <u>stress</u> and perhaps it may be said, that considerable local difference of stress (Schwarzwald) produces pressure.

The usual translation of Erstarrung would indeed be consolidation, where produced by cooling of melted masses.

On p. 720 and following the word is taken in the sense of the <u>loss of capacity to fold</u>. Then disjunction takes place. This may be the condition, under which the African and Tabaikalian Graben were formed. But I am not quite sure, whether f. ex. in the Pacific arcs the folds and the volcanic lines were not formed in a condition, in which folding and disjunction (rending) took place simultaneously according to local circumstances, and mountainbuilding may also end by the local diminution of stress. It is

Wien, 11. Mai, 1868.

Euer Excellenz!

Meine Arbeiten in Ober Italien beschränken sich auf die Berge nördlich von Vicenza sammt den Berischen Bergen, die Marostica u. den Gebirgsrand über Bassano bis Asolo u. Maser. – Die Euganeen habe ich nur flüchtig gesehen und werde ich nicht beschreiben; sollte Hr. Pirona dennoch Werth auf die übrigens noch nicht im Drucke befindliche Schrift legen, so werde ich sie ihm mit Vergnügen übersenden, und werde ich Euer Excellenz für

DSI

etwaige seinerzeitige Vermittlung der Zusendung zu neuem Danke verpflichtet sein. Unterdessen erscheinen die palaeontologischen Arbeiten über meine dortige Ausbeute (von Prof. Reuss, Dr Laube u. Fuchs) in den Denkschriften der hiesigen Akademie; ich selbst hoffe die geologische Beschreibung des besagten Landstriches etwa im Monate Juli der Akademie überreichen zu können.

Die Sammlung Ransonnet soll viele wichtige Local Nachweise enthalten und haben sich Ew. Excellenz durch sorgfältige Verwahrung derselben neues Verdienst erworben. Freund Mojsisovits hat sich leider durch einen Sturz auf der Treppe beschädigt und muss seit einiger Zeit das Zimmer hüten; ich hoffe aber dass er binnen Kurzem wiederhergestellt und reisefertig sein wird. Der junge Favre von Genf kömmt mit ihm ins Salzkammergut.

Indem ich mich freundlicher Erinnerung bestens empfehle, verbleibe ich

Euerer Excellenz ganz ergebener

E v Suess

36 —— A.L.S., 4 pages (closely written) 8vo., Vienna, Octob. 1. 1909, to the same, £2. 2s
An interesting letter on the geology of the islands of Spain, Gibraltar, the Balkans, etc. Soth·60
. . . 'The almost vermiform trend lines' . . . is formed (and highly influenced) between the frame of horsts, with free ends in East Balkans on the East, and Baleares on the West. If regarded as coming from (the Altaides) Asia, that is from the East, the free end of E. Balkans and the secondary free ends of Valeni and Lagence appear as running back . . .

Lehmann's intentions, you will forestall them in the publication of your Monograph.' . . .

1021 **LASSAR-COHN (Lassar,** *Prof. Chem., Königsberg*) A.L.S., Königsberg, 27.2.20, H. M. Elder, who was translating his 'arbeitsmethoden,' 4 pp. 8vo. (closely written £1. 15*s*

Another very long and interesting letter, partly on the differences between the 4th and 5th editions

5 **SUESS (Edward,** *Prof., Geology, Vienna*) A.L.S., 6½ pages (closely written), 8vo., Vienna, Sept. 29. 1909, to Prof. Sollas, £3. 3s SOTH-60

A very interesting letter, chiefly on mountain elevations, also on the English edition of *Das Antlitz der Erde.*

. . . 'We call a mountain chain like the Alps a height or an elevation, but the whole Bohemian—& Schwarzwald must have gone down to immense depths before the Alps could be born ; M. Blanc is a bit of this depressed foreland which has been carried up once more and the complete mesozoic series of Alps, Himalaya etc. in contrast to the poor series of their forelands equally show them not as synclines, as was once said, but as the site of former vast depressions.' . . .

30, 93 Avenue Montingue Champs Elysées, to Sir Henry Cole, 3 pp. (closely writte
8vo., £2. 2*s*

Marked 'Private.' . . . 'But I scarcely know how to represent our wants in a correct manner, so as to omit what you might think is just to ask for, & yet not to appear encroaching. The fact is from Colonies & from the French Colonies there is a multitude of articles showing the uses & applications Vegetable projects.' . . .

1020 —— A.L.S., Royal Gardens, Kew, Sept. 6, 1849, 3 pp. 8vo., £1. 10*s*

. . . 'The original Zamia pungens of Hortus Kewensis, Smith tells me is our *great* Zamia bearing t name : & Brongniart can easily have a leaflet for comparison. I hope whatever may be Brongniart's

SUESS, Eduard, bahnbrechender Geolog und Paläontolog. Hauptwerk: "Das Antlitz der Erde", Univ.-Prof. in Wien, 1831-1914. L.a.s., 4 pp, in-8, an seine Schwester Laura Frankl. Marz (Marczfalva, Ungarn), 25. VII.1882. Berichtet von der Familie und von Urlaubsplänen und daß er im August Württemberg und die Alpen bereisen werde. 250.-- Heck-69

1838–1881. Partezettel. 90.--

479 WITZ-OBERLIN, Karl Alfons, protestant.Theologe, Univ.-Prof. in
Gründer der Ges.f.d.Geschichte d. Protestantismus in Österr.,
1918. L.a.s., 2 pp, in-16. In der Zeit der Papiernot, 20.III.1
Erklärt sich bereit, an dem bewußten Manuskript zu rette, was

981 Suess, eigh. Brief m. U., 1 1/2 Seiten, in-8, Budapest, 4.10.1894. An Dr. Redlich. Teilt mit, daß er in diesem Wintersemester sein Früh-Kolleg über Allgemeine Geologie nicht lesen, sondern es auf Nachmittag verschieben wird. 120.-

Nebehay - 67

... himself: "Glimpses of India". 150.-

990 ---, eigh. Postkarte m. U., 1 Seite, in engl. Sprache, Karachi, "New Year's Day", (1925). Gedicht zum Jahreswechsel. "New Year's Day. As leaves in richer beauty fall, / So dying Old Year falls/ Into the rich unending wonder of life/ New Year is born & thro' it looks a new/ God the

982 ~~Auer~~ Suess, Visitkarte mit 2 eigh. Zeilen und Kuvert, (Márczfalva, 3.8.1901) An Prof. Dr. August von Reuss (berühmter Augenarzt). "danke bestens für den gütigen Glückwunsch". Wien. Zehelay - 67 60.-

Beautiful/ God the Radiant one/ Singing in the morning Sun/ May you follow his magic flute". 200.-

991 VISCONTI, Ennio Quirino, namhafter ital. Archäologe, (1751-1818).

SUESS, Edward

A. L. S. to Prof. Sollas
dated August 16,1909
regarding hot springs